

FOOTPAD'S VICTIM
DIES FROM WOUND.

Reward Aggregating \$550 Is Offered for the Capture of Andrew H. Pirie's Assassin.

DETECTIVES TAKE UP CASE.

Man Who Shot Mr. Pirie May Have Been Highwayman Who Robbed C. H. Romsiek—Funeral Arrangements.

Andrew H. Pirie, who was shot by a masked highwayman Saturday night on the Chambers road in Ferguson, died yesterday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock from the effects of the wound. His death had been expected, and no one, except some members of the family, held out any hope of his recovery after 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

Mr. Pirie's body will be taken to Milwaukee for burial, probably to-night. His brother, C. A. Pirie, of Milwaukee, arrived Sunday night and is in charge of the funeral arrangements. Mr. Pirie was a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church and the Reverend J. K. Brennan, pastor of that congregation, will officiate at the religious services to take place before the body is shipped.

It is supposed that the man who shot Mr. Pirie was the same one that assaulted C. H. Romsiek of Florissant several hours before, and a reward of \$550 is now offered for his capture and conviction. The citizens of Ferguson, headed by Fred Zelig, have subscribed \$50 of the amount. The Town Board of Ferguson last night offered a reward of \$100 and the County Court offered a reward of \$100 at Clayton yesterday. The other \$50 has been offered by the Florissant Protective Association. Special detectives will be employed and every effort made to run down the assassin.

JUMPED A DOLLAR A BALE.

Cotton Flurry in New York Caused by Hot Weather.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, July 1.—News received from the different centers indicated that the hot weather had a serious effect on the crop conditions, and as a result there was a flurry among the brokers on the Cotton Exchange. Cotton jumped a dollar a bale.

Continued absence of rain in the Texas district of the cotton belt was the essence of the bad news.

The sharp advance brought out a good deal of profit-taking from local traders and some of the brokers on the Cotton Exchange seemed to load up a month ago. Continued absence of rain in the Texas district of the cotton belt was the essence of the bad news.

MARRIED TO SAVE A PIG.

Justice Applied Solomon's Decision—Dispute Ended in Matrimony.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 1.—In order to save the life of a pig, Hiram Johnson and Miss Maudie Parkinson were married today by Alderman Conahan of this city, whose reputation as a Solomon is thereby enhanced.

Mrs. Parkinson appealed to him the other day for justice. She said that Hiram Johnson, who owned a farm adjoining her, had stolen the pig from her. Johnson said the pig was his, and he could prove it. Several witnesses swore the pig belonged to one or the other, and as the evidence of each side was of equal weight, the Alderman made a decision worthy of his reputation. He said the pig should be killed and then divided equally. But both Mrs. Parkinson and Hiram objected strenuously. The judge then suggested smilingly, "Why don't you marry and keep the pig in the family? You are old enough."

TEXAS OIL FOR THE WORLD.

Company Formed to Market the Product Outside America.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, July 1.—Information received at the Treasury Department indicates that the Standard Oil Company and the Russian oil producers will have active competition in the markets of the world as a result of a combination entered into between leading interests in the newly developed Texas oil field and the Shell Transport and Trading Company of England. This company controls a fleet of twenty-two tank steamers, and it has entered into a contract with the Texas producers to market their oil outside of America.

The Texas oil is said to be especially well adapted to use as liquid fuel for gas and steam purposes, and it is the intention of the Standard Oil Company to develop the use of the oil as fuel as much as possible. The company represents that the oil is especially adapted for use as fuel in naval vessels for steam power, and its use would not be hampered by the movements of a ship or fleet to the westward by sending up clouds of smoke.

F. B. WINSTON DEAD.

Former Minneapolis Mayor Be-

came Sick on a Train.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chicago, July 1.—F. B. Winston, former Mayor of Minneapolis, and well known as a member of the firm of Winston, Brewster & Company, died suddenly on a train en route to Chicago today. He was 62 years of age. He was taken to the Augusta Hospital, where he died at 10 o'clock. His body was taken to Minneapolis in a special train.

FIERCE HEAT TORTURES
AND SLAYS ITS VICTIMS.

Six Deaths in St. Louis From It and Several Persons Are Prostrated.

RECORD FOR JUNE BROKEN.

Highest Temperature for That Month Heretofore Was 101.2, in 1871—Forecaster Hyatt Sees No Relief.

Yesterday's Deaths.
The following deaths from heat were recorded:
John Keller, laborer, 53 years old, No. 1941 Gay, avenue, died at 10 o'clock.
John Eise, carpet cutter, No. 912 Wash street.
Henry Stauber, 50 years old, No. 3510 North Seventh street.
Frank Douglas, negro, No. 3503 Cozema avenue, fell off scaffold at Delmar and De Balivre avenues while suffering from heat, and was killed.

Henry Schutte, a carpenter, 60 years old, of No. 1012 Wash street, died at 10 o'clock.
Aime Nannie, No. 505 South Fourth street.
July was ushered in yesterday with scarcely any abatement of the heat which marked the closing days of June. Starting at 5 o'clock at 81 degrees, the mercury in the thermometer at the Weather Bureau rose steadily, reaching 100 at 3 o'clock. It did not remain long at this point, however, and an hour after the highest point had been reached had dropped two degrees. As night drew near a breeze, which was more or less in evidence all day, cooled the atmosphere.

The heat records for June were broken Saturday for the first time in thirty years. The local Weather Bureau has existed about that length of time, and the highest June temperature hitherto recorded was 101.2, which was recorded June 29 and 30, 1871, and June 23, 1871.

"I can see no relief," said Doctor Hyatt yesterday, "but possibly a shower might blow up rather suddenly. The principal cause for the continued hot weather is an area of low barometer down in the Southeastern States. Breezes from the Gulf of Mexico blow over this heated area and carry the heat up here. The heated term came a little too early this year, but it may pass off early, and we stand a chance of having more pleasant weather the latter part of the summer."

Feetation Record Broken.
Doctor H. L. Nietert, Superintendent of the City Hospital, says that the number of heat cases received and treated at the hospital in June of this year breaks all records for that month, and exceeds the total number of cases received in the summer of last year.

Up to yesterday twenty-nine cases of heat exhaustion, or heat prostration, had been received at the City Hospital. Of this number four persons died, two directly of sunstroke and two of complications following prostration.

List of Prostrations.
Yesterday several names were added to the list of prostrations.
Ike Murphy, a teamster, succumbed to heat at Wyoming and Texas avenues, and was taken to the City Hospital in a serious condition. He lives at No. 2129 Gratiot street.

Mr. Little Curboy, 60 years old, who lives at Fifth and Walnut streets, was prostrated at 3:30 p. m. and was taken to the hospital. His condition is serious.
Julius Ederhart, 35 years old, a barber, living at No. 118 Locust street, was prostrated by heat at 4:30 p. m. at No. 19 South Sixth street, where he is employed. He was taken to the City Hospital. His condition is serious.

Patrick Rabbit, who is a stableman at the Pacific Express Company's stables, at No. 119 South Eleventh street, was prostrated at 5 o'clock last night. He was taken to the City Hospital. His chances for recovery are considered slight.

Andrew Trapp was overcome by heat while walking on Lyon Pass. He was removed to his home, No. 1547 Utah street. His condition is not serious.

PANIC IN CHICAGO CORN PIT

CAUSED BIG BOOM IN PRICES.

Fear of Heat Effect on the Crop Sent Shorts to Cover and Prices

Spurred to Forty-Eight Cents—Reaction Followed on Rumors of Rain in Some Drought-Stricken Sections—

Many Traders Believe That Damage Is Irreparable—Crop Conditions in Various States.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chicago, Ill., July 1.—Shorts in corn were kept on edge at the opening of business on the Board of Trade today, as the result of the intense heat, which is said to threaten the destruction of the crop in the principal corn-growing States.

In their frenzied efforts to cover, they bid the price of September up to 48 cents, an advance of 2 1/2 cents over the closing quotation on Saturday. The pit became one mass of sweating humanity, as hundreds of nervous traders crowded over one another in the effort to execute their orders.

Market Reversed.
After the first rush of buying had subsided the market reacted, Sept. selling back to 47 1/2.

In the last hour of the session rumors of rain in some of the drought-stricken sections, caused the market to show further reaction, Sept. closing at 46 1/2.

Traders are almost unanimous in the belief that great damage to the crop will result, unless good rains come within the next two or three days.

Traders Bullish.
Board of Trade men are generally bullish on the corn outlook at this time. They believe that the crop is so backward that it cannot overcome the handicap. The present hot and dry weather is causing damage in some sections, but Illinois reports excellent condition throughout the State and a big yield is expected.

"Corn has not had a good start this year, and I do not believe it will ever catch up," says F. P. Fraser of Bartlett, Fraser & Co. "A corn crop that does not have the right sort of conditions in the beginning does not ever show well at harvest."

"The Government on July 15 will make the condition, I think, around 55, and that will mean a crop in October, with everything leveling, less than 2,000,000 bushels. It will be less considerably than the present crop, and we have had some high prices this year."

Berg, who has over sixty stations in Kansas and Kansas, wired here yesterday he could see no damage as yet to the corn from the heat.

Commissioner's agent wired he had covered up some of the Northern Kansas area, by

In Large Cities Ambulance Service Is Inadequate to Demands Made Upon It.

UNPRECEDENTED IN AMERICA.

The Business of the Country Is Seriously Interfered With by Torrid Wave.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Binghamton, N. Y., July 1.—"There is no relief in sight from the present severe warm wave. Its force remains unbroken from Pacific to Atlantic, except in some of the Southern States. It may be four or five days before the East gets any marked relief, but even then it will be a very temporary, for July will be a very warm month, warmer than usual."

Wills L. Moore gave utterance to the above words this morning after looking over the records received at the Binghamton weather station.

They may not be cheerful, but they come from the man who is supposed to know all about the weather, for he is Chief of the United States Weather Bureau.

Professor Moore and his wife are in the Adirondacks.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, July 1.—New York was like a vast oven to-day.

At midnight returns from all sections of the metropolitan district, including Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond boroughs, make the number of deaths resulting from heat during the past twenty-four hours 104, and the number of prostrations 165. The latter figure, however, refers to heat victims treated at hospitals and does not include those attended elsewhere.

A brazen sun poured scorching rays upon the great city, brought death and desolation and almost succeeded in paralyzing the commerce and industry. The occasional puffs of wind seemed to bring new waves of torrid air and afforded no relief to suffering humanity. The network of steel and iron tracks are structures which are transformed into radiators to disseminate the heat; the brick and stone and the asphalt pavements blistered and felt like sticky mud, in which every footstep left an imprint.

Record-Breaker.
It was a record-breaking day for heat, far hotter than any of its predecessors of the last week. Never before in the thirty-one years that the United States Government has kept a record here did the official thermometer go so high on July 1, and only three times has it gone higher in that entire period. The Government observatory on the top of one of the highest buildings in the city, with nothing to obstruct any breath of air that stirs, sweltered in the afternoon, with the thermometer at 98 degrees, while in former July the official temperature has been higher on July 9, 1876, and on July 3, 1888—when it was 99 degrees. The only occasion when the 100-degree mark has been reached was in September, 1881.

It was the sixth day of torrid heat, and many persons had stood the strain until they were prostrated, and some regular occupations and to cool breezes on the water front or by leaving the street.

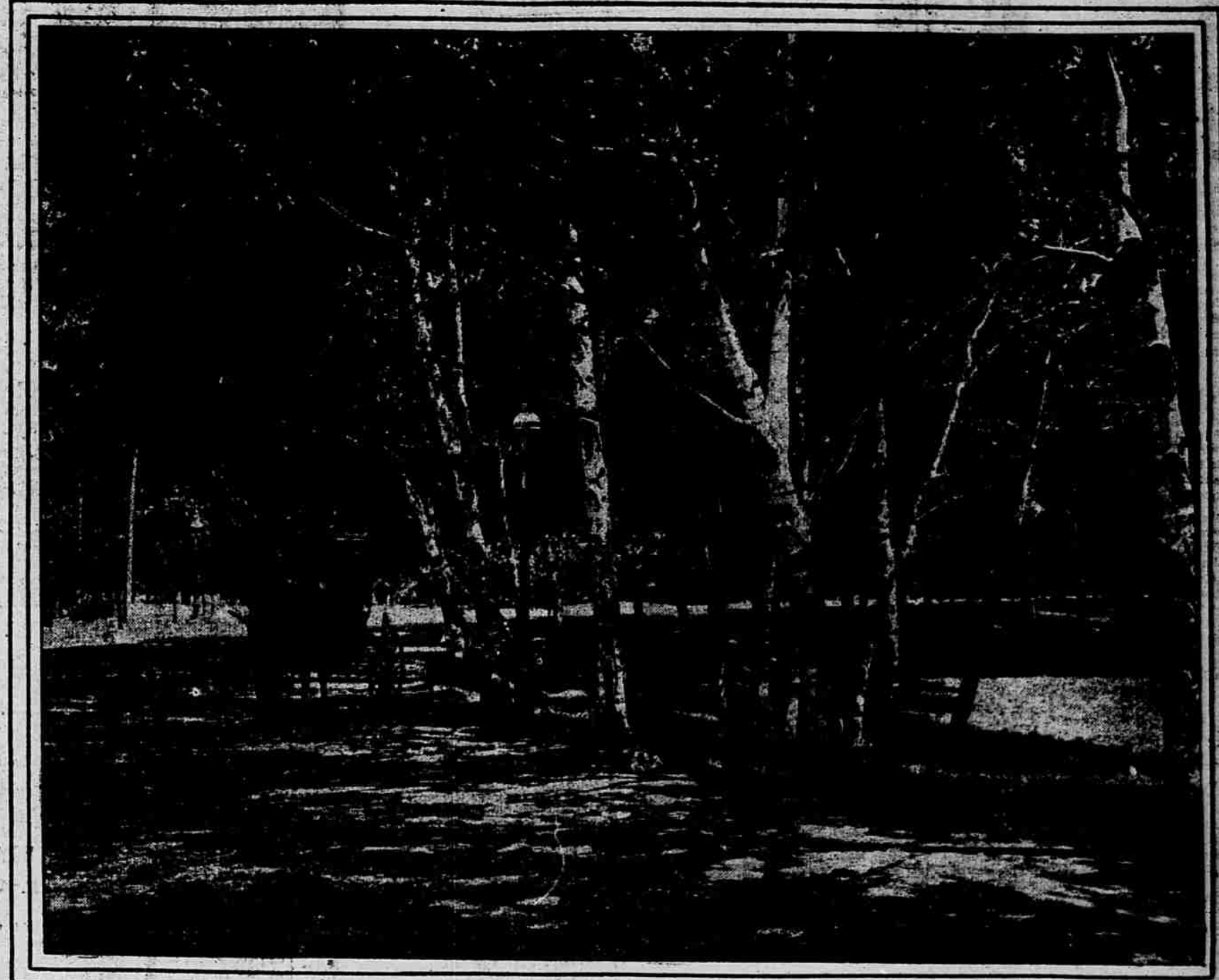
The ambulance service proved inadequate to remove all who were prostrated in the street.

Responsible for Many Deaths.

The deaths reported do not represent all the lives sacrificed by the sun, as very

Continued on Page Two.

GLIMPSSES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.



SCENE ON ONE OF THE POPULAR DRIVEWAYS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION SITE AT FOREST PARK.

ARCHITECTS EXPECTED
TO ACCEPT FAIR WORK.

Responses From Eastern Men Who Have Been Invited to Enter the Commission of Architects Are Looked For This Week—Isaac S. Taylor, as Director of Works, Will Have Practical Charge of Construction.

Acceptances are expected at World's Fair headquarters before the end of the week from Eastern architects who, with those selected from St. Louis, have been asked by the Commission on Grounds and Buildings to serve on the Commission of Architects for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission.

Immediately upon the completion of the commission a meeting of the members will be held in St. Louis to take preliminary action upon the World's Fair plans. It is understood that the directors of the Exposition Company will meet the five additional architects of the commission while in Buffalo. As soon as their acceptances have been received their names will be made public.

The plans on which the commission will work have been carefully laid out, so that perfect harmony will prevail and the work be pressed forward as rapidly as possible. The ten members will meet around a table on which will be a plan of the site. The suggestions of each member will be taken and discussed. These sessions will be continued until the scope and plan has been determined.

After this is accomplished each member will be assigned to draw plans for one or more of the large buildings. The commission will then adjourn, and the members will go to their homes and start on the work in hand. At the next meeting the completed building plans will be presented for inspection and approval to the commission as a whole.

FIRST GENERAL PLANS WILL BE FLEXIBLE.
The first plans embracing the entire Exposition will be flexible, so that they may be easily altered to suit any condition which may come up. Local members of the Commission of Architects agree that no time will be lost in pressing forward the work. They hope to see work commence on the grounds by September 1.

It is probable that the precedent set by the Board of Architects at the Chicago World's Fair will be followed in many details. Several features which hampered the work of that body will be eliminated in the present instance.

The duties of Isaac S. Taylor, Director of Works, will be numerous. Besides being chairman of the Commission of Architects, he will act as supervisory officer for all buildings erected on the grounds by outsiders, and will look after the maintaining of all buildings owned by the Exposition. He will examine all bids and propositions for work. The organization of the bureau of engineering, landscape gardening and sanitation will devolve largely upon him. The hiring and discharging of armies of workmen of all kinds will be in Mr. Taylor's hands. He will preside over the organization of all working forces in the grounds necessary to the maintenance of order and the protection of property from fire. To his department will fall the furnishing of light, heat, water, power and sewerage in the grounds. The care of the grounds and, in fact, the entire practical administration of the Exposition within the grounds will be under the supervision of the Director of Works.

MANIPULATED DUTIES OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS.
Duties falling to the landscape architects will be to devise adjustments of the primary plan by which it will be fitted to the numerous requirements as they present themselves—the forming of detailed working plans for carrying out such parts of the general plan as do not come within the functions of the architects proper and engineers, and to specify material and direct the operations required for carrying out the plans, especially those pertaining to molding the surface, outlining terraces, and artificial bodies of water. They will have charge of the constructing of roads and walks and forming of plantations and landscape decorations. Provisions for boating and stocking the lagoons with water fowls will also fall to their lot.

The complete plan will be worked out by the body of architects. Each detail will be fitted into the plan like the pieces of a Japanese puzzle. This variety of work will be done at meetings of the Commission of Architects, and will require endless study. The architects will be consulted on all the decorative and ornamental work by the hosts of sculptors and painters who will be engaged in that work.

It is estimated that the probable cost of buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will exceed \$3,000,000. At the Columbian Exposition the cost of buildings was \$7,000,000. The buildings will be covered on an area of 112 acres, and had an exhibit space estimated at \$13,888 square feet. This enormous mass of buildings was situated in a site containing 63 acres.

The site of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will exceed this in size by more than 400 acres. The main buildings will be larger than in Chicago, and on account of the increased area can be placed to produce a spectacle even finer than was seen at the Columbian Exposition.

MANY SUGGESTIONS FOR NAMES RECEIVED.
Persons throughout the country continue to take great interest in the selection of a name for the World's Fair Grounds and the Midway. Letters offering suggestions on this point are received daily at the Fair headquarters in the Laclede building. The following are among the names recently suggested for the grounds: Queen City, Celebrate City, Verdant City, Sunbeam City, Star Purchase City, Athenium City, Forest City, Garden City, Louisiana City, Redemption City, Salient City, Serene City, Golden City, Universe City, August City, Eden City.

A writer offers the following suggestions of names for the Midway: Genera, Hobnob, Huxxa, Buffoon, Levant, Mase, Olympiad, Pagan, Semblance, Virtue.

In the mail received at the World's Fair offices yesterday were copies of Art and Trade, a monthly publication devoted to commercial interchange between the United States and Italy. This publication is issued at Florence, Italy. The issue for June opens with an article devoted to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This article (in Italian) gives an excellent summary of the progress made for the World's Fair, entering into the history of the purchase, and describing the scope of the Exposition on an international scale.

Following the descriptive article on the Exposition is a tabulated statement of facts about St. Louis, calculated to impress the Italians with the importance of the city.

ITALIAN ARTISTS INTERESTED IN FAIR.
In the same mail was received a letter from Mr. Spirito Bernardi, Deputy United States Consul at Florence. Mr. Bernardi has been in correspondence with the secretary of the World's Fair and has shown his interest by acting as a medium for the dissemination of information in Italy. He says that the matter of representation at St. Louis by Italian painters and sculptors is receiving attention, and that the indications are that the Florentine artists will be among the earliest who make representation at the St. Louis Fair.

The following letters have been received: St. Louis, June 25, 1901.—Honorable D. B. Francis, President, St. Louis World's Fair: Dear Sir—Allow me to suggest, as a name for the Midway either the Elysian Way or the Elysian Place.

LEADING TOPICS
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:28 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:25.
For Missouri—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably thunderstorms and cooler. Wednesday, fair; southerly winds, becoming variable.
For Illinois—Fair in southern, showers and thunderstorms in northern portion Tuesday; not so warm in central portion. Wednesday, showers, with cooler in southern portion; fresh southerly winds, becoming variable.
For Arkansas—Fair and continued warm Tuesday. Wednesday, probable showers and cooler; southerly winds, becoming variable.

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1. St. Louisans in Buffalo.
Architects Expected to Accept Fair Work.

2. The Railroads.

3. Light Company Sold to Syndicate.
Canonization Court Holds First Session. Passed Sweeney's Appropriation Bill. Complications Follow Opening of Indian Lands.

4. Says Populists Will Go It Alone.
Plans for New Fire Factory.
Weather Report.

5. News by Cable to The Republic.

6. Saw Death in a Vision.
Ten Were Killed by Lightning Bolt. Questions Right to Use Trolley. City News in Brief. Chicago Markets.

7. Entries and Results at the Tracks.

8. Baseball Games.

9. Editorial.
Urges Removal of Weather Bureau. Large Purchases of Lead Lands.

10. Drought Affects Market Gardens. News From the East Side.

11. Republic Want Advertisements. Records of Births, Marriages, Deaths. New Corporations.

12. Republic Want and Real Estate Advertisements.
River Telegrams.

13. Grain and Produce.

14. Financial News.

15. Much Work Before Municipal Assembly. Annoyance Over Stamp Cancellation. Boys May Discharge Small Firecrackers.

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River Telegrams.

48. Grain and Produce.

49. Financial News.

VISIT THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE BUILDING.

Missourians at Buffalo Pan-American Exposition Ready for Dedication Ceremonies.

LOOKING FOR POINTERS.

World's Fair Committeemen Finding Themselves in Their Respective Lines—Hospitably Received by Citizens.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Pan-American Grounds, Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—The dedicatory special over the Big Four reached Buffalo at 9 o'clock this morning. Jose de Oliveira, Buffalo representative of the exposition company, and C. A. Blackman, general Eastern passenger agent of the Big Four, boarded the train at the Buffalo Junction, and rode into the city with the party. Mr. Blackman had arranged with the exposition grounds to leave it, during the stay of the party in Buffalo, on a side track used for the railway exhibit. Most of the party will take their meals and sleep in the cars on the grounds.

The party went at once to the Louisiana Purchase building. President Francis walked with Samuel Kennard, vice chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, and Isaac E. Taylor, chief architect and general manager of works of the St. Louis Exposition.

"These buildings are so close together," he remarked during the walk, "that if ever a fire gets started here it will be hard to stop. That makes it hard for the folks to get insurance."

Good-Natured Chaffing.

The respective temperatures of St. Louis and Buffalo were the subject of considerable chaffing between St. Louisans and Buffalonians.

"How can you folks have the nerve to hold an exhibition in a climate like this?" Governor Francis remarked heartily to the Buffalonians.

The Louisiana Purchase building, a two-story gabled structure, painted in dark red, olive and brown, and surrounded on three sides by a wide, shady veranda, has been decorated with palms and evergreens. Lace curtains and shades were at the windows, and matting was on the floor. Most of the party spent the day on the veranda, with occasional excursions to the grounds.

President Francis, Messrs. Walbridge and Oliveira called formally on Director General Buchanan and President Milburn. G. Edwards, chairman of the Concessions Committee; Lieutenant Governor Lee, Missouri; Commissioner McDougall and Senator J. M. Hawley of Kansas; and others joined the party at Buffalo. A number of the directors made investigations in the day of the work of their committee.

R. H. Stockton and John Schroeder interviewed Mark Bennett, head of the Department of Publicity.

Concessions Committee members Edwards, Wertheimer, Wells and Smith were the guests of the Concessions Committee last night at dinner at the Buffalo Club.

JOHN C. LAMAR.

NOBLE BOUND FOR ST. LOUIS.

Sufficiently Recovered From Heat Prostration to Travel.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, July 1.—John W. Noble of St. Louis, who was prostrated by the heat while passing through the city on Sunday and removed to the Hotel Walton, was this evening to resume his journey homeward.

Mr. Noble came East to attend the movement at Yale and the anniversary of the class in which he graduated. He had been prostrated by the heat, but was sufficiently recovered to travel.

The nautical schoolship Enterprise, Lieutenant Commander M. M. Hughes, which left Boston May 21, is expected here July 1.